2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the non-liquid hydrophilic core is a matrix of naturally or chemically cross-linked polysaccharides or oligosaccharides.

3. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the vectors are between 10 nm and 5 μm.

4. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the size of the vector is between 25 nm and 200 nm.

5. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the size of the vector is approximately 80 nm.

6. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the influenza antigen comprises hemagglutinin.

8. The method according to claim 6 wherein the influenza antigen comprises a combination of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

9. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein cationic ligands are covalently bound to the non-liquid hydrophilic core.

10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the cationic ligands are quaternary ammonium groups, secondary amines or primary amines.

11. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein anionic ligands are covalently bound to the non-liquid hydrophilic core.

12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the anionic ligands are phosphates, sulphates, or carboxylates.

13. A method for increasing the immunogenicity of an antigen in an individual, the method comprising administering to the individual a composition consisting essentially of the antigen combined with a particulate vector, the particulate vector consisting essentially of a non-liquid hydrophilic core and a single outer layer.

14. The method according to claim 13 wherein the non-liquid hydrophilic core is a matrix of naturally or chemically cross-linked polysaccharides or oligosaccharides.

15. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein the single outer layer comprises a lipid.

16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the lipid comprises a fatty acid.

17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the fatty acid is a natural fatty acid bound to the non-liquid hydrophilic core by means of covalent bonds.

18. The method according to claim 15 wherein the lipid comprises a phospholipid.

19. The method according to claim 18 wherein the phospholipid comprises different types of phospholipids.

20. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein the vectors are between 10 nm and 5 μm.

21. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein the size of the vector is between 25 nm and 200 nm.

22. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein the size of the vector is approximately 80 nm.

23. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

24. The method according to claim 23 wherein the influenza antigen comprises hemagglutinin.

25. The method according to claim 23 wherein the influenza antigen comprises a combination of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

26. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein cationic ligands are covalently bound to the non-liquid hydrophilic core.

27. The method according to claim 26 wherein the cationic ligands are quaternary ammonium groups, secondary amines or primary amines.

28. The method according to claim 13 or claim 14 wherein anionic ligands are covalently bound to the non-liquid hydrophilic core.

29. The method according to claim 28 wherein the anionic ligands are phosphates, sulphates, or carboxylates.

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